

## 'GOING' SCANDAL IS UNDER INQUIRY

Naval Academy Board Investigating the Charges Against Midshipmen.

Special Dispatch to The Star.  
ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 7.—Presided over by Capt. Robert L. Russell, the court of inquiry, with full power to delve to the bottom of the recent "going" scandal at the Naval Academy, convened here this morning.

The first move in the case was an effort made by counsel for the eleven young men found to have been most seriously involved for their release from custody pending the disposition of their cases. This motion was overruled by the court.

As soon as it was acted upon adversely by the court was dispatched to Secretary Daniels a protest against their detention, in which the lawyers "respectfully asked that this stigma on these young men be removed by your order."

Record of Previous Board Read.

With the opening of the court and the reading of the precept on which it was convened it developed that the record of the previous board of investigation is to be made a part of the present in the new case. As such it had to be read and nearly two hours were thus consumed.

Prior to the opening of the court there was obtained from Judge Harrison, father of one of the accused midshipmen, a set of resolutions which were, he said, adopted by the first class of the academy on graduation.

"These testify to our personal knowledge of the integrity and honesty of our classmate (Ralph Nelson) and we hereby unanimously resolve not to stand by while one who is punished for an offense of which hundreds of other midshipmen were guilty, but in the interests of honor and justice to him and to other midshipmen we urgently request that an exhaustive consideration of the whole affair be made."

A recess was taken until 1:30 p.m.

To Sift Matter to the Bottom.

Secretary Daniels was unable to induce today when the Naval Academy squadron would leave Annapolis for the summer cruise. But he made it clear that the midshipmen would not leave until the close of the investigation begun today into the recent irregularities in examinations at the academy.

"We intend to sift the whole matter to the very bottom," said Mr. Daniels, "and learn if possible not only how many of the midshipmen had advance knowledge of the subject-matter of the examinations, but how this knowledge was obtained."

The secretary pointed out that the midshipmen who were accused of cheating would be kept at the academy until the court of inquiry to testify. Mr. Daniels said he had no intention of settling the case until the seven accused midshipmen without reference to the findings of the court. He said he would await the results of the investigation now under way before deciding any of the cases.

PREACHES TO THE BOYS  
AT CATHEDRAL SCHOOL

Rev. Wallace G. Rollins Delivers Baccalaureate Sermon—Sunday School Workers Begin Study.

Rev. Wallace G. Rollins of the Virginia Theological Seminary delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the boys of Mount St. Alban's Cathedral School at that institution yesterday afternoon. Open-air services were conducted by Bishop Harding at the peace cross. He was assisted by Rev. George Dudley.

During the evening at the Mount St. Alban Summer School for Sunday School Workers will be held this afternoon at Cathedral school. Bishop Harding and Bishop John C. Murray of Maryland will officiate.

The school will be inaugurated at 4 p.m. with a festival evening in Bethlehem Chapel, the cathedral choir rendering the music. Bishop Harding will deliver the welcome and Bishop Murray will make an address. Conferences will be held from 5:30 to 6:30 o'clock. At 8 p.m. there will be a reception in the Cathedral School.

Instruction in Teaching.

The school will be under the joint management of the board of religious education of the province and of the diocese of Washington, with the cooperation of the Bishop of Washington and of the chapter of the National Cathedral. Its aim is to give instruction in the principles, methods and material of modern Sunday school teaching and administration.

The provincial board of religious education includes the Bishop of Erie, Pa., president; Rev. H. W. Diller, executive officer; Canon William L. De Vries, secretary; Rev. Dr. S. E. Mitten, field secretary; Josiah Howard, treasurer; Rev. Dr. J. C. Westervelt, Rev. Frederick Gardner, Messrs. Robert E. Anderson, Clarence K. Klink and H. C. Westervelt.

The local committee includes Archdeacon Richard C. Williams, Canon William L. De Vries, Canon J. E. Bratenhall, Rev. Charles T. Warner, Mr. Norman S. Brinard, Prof. E. L. Gregg, Miss McDonald and Miss Vinton. Conferences will be held and instructions given every day, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., with recess for luncheon at noon.

BRITISH CLAIM VICTORY  
ON THE TIGRIS RIVER

LONDON, June 7.—Sir Percy Cox, at the head of a strong naval and military force, has gained a foothold at Amara, on the Tigris river, half way from the head of the Persian gulf to the city of Bagdad.

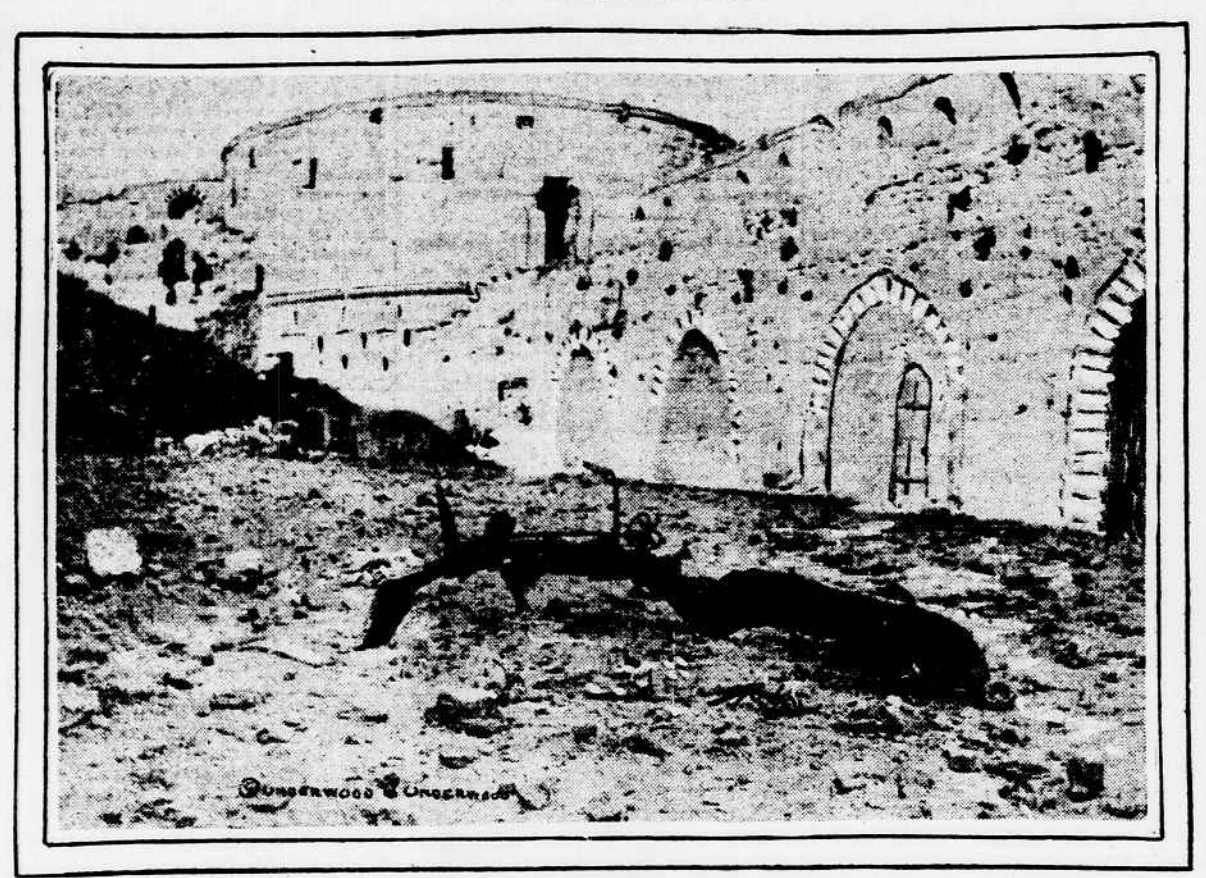
During the last few days the Anglo-Indian army operating in this field has captured many prisoners as well as guns and ammunition, and has taken a gunboat, steamers and steam barges. It is said that the Turkish army opposed to it is so demoralized that it is doubtful if it will be able to offer serious resistance to a further British advance in Mesopotamia.

MINE SINKS MINE-LAYER.

French Minister of Marine Admits Disaster in Aegean Sea.

PARIS, June 7.—The ministry of marine has given out an official announcement reading: "The French mine layer Cascares has struck a mine at the entrance of a bay in the Aegean sea. The Cascares and another officer and sixty-four sailors were picked up by a British torpedo-boat destroyer. It is possible that other survivors may be able to reach the coast where they may have been taken prisoners by the Turks."

## FORTRESS SED-EL-BAHR BATTERED BY GUNS OF ALLIES FORCING DARDANELLES.



### THOMAS H. WALKER DIES AT HOME IN HERNDON, VA.

Early Washington Resident, Who Belonged to Lincoln Mounted Guards During Civil War.

Thomas H. Walker, eighty-two years old, one of the best known of Washington's early residents, and in civil war days a member of President Lincoln's Mounted Guards, died yesterday at his home at Herndon, Va., following an illness of about a year.

Funeral services are to be held tomorrow afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, at his family home in Herndon, and immediately afterward the body will be brought to this city and interred in the family lot at Congressional cemetery.

Born in Washington.

Mr. Walker was born in this city December 22, 1833, on 13th street southwest, which was known as the "Island" at that time. In 1860 he established the Potomac Hall grocery, Maryland avenue and 11th street southwest, later his brother, the late William T. Walker, entered the business, which was thereafter known as Walker & Co.

Mr. Walker retired from business in 1872, purchasing his country seat near Herndon. He was identified all his life with many improvements in South Washington and acquired considerable real estate in that section.

Enlisted in 1861.

At the call of President Lincoln in 1861 Mr. Walker enlisted in the Mounted Guards, in which company he was an officer. The Mounted Guards company was among the first to respond and was detailed to guard the approaches to Chain bridge.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Sarah C. Walker, formerly Mrs. William O. Ayre of Herndon, W. H. Walker, Mrs. William Stover, Edward Walker of Chincago, A. T. Walker of Herndon and F. M. Walker.

DEPUTIES SENT TO PRISON.

Brunswick, N. J., Officers Sentenced for Causing Deaths of Strikers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 7.—The nine deputies convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of two strikers and wounding of many others, were sentenced today to serve not less than two years nor more than ten years in the prison.

Supreme Court Justice Bergen, who presided at the trial, pronounced sentence. Of the ten men placed on trial, six were acquitted, by direction of the court. Sixteen other deputies, facing the same charge, murder, are in the county jail awaiting trial.

In imposing sentence, Justice Bergen said there was little doubt that there had been provocation on the part of the strikers. The deputies doubtless believed they had some official standing, but they, in reality, had no more official standing than any other citizen.

Violation of Allegiance Alleged.

Because of published attacks on the American government, the passports of Leon Raines and Karl Recknagel have been revoked, according to an explanation given by the State Department.

They were reported to have issued an open letter to President Wilson in the press of Germany and to have been the authors of circulars and pamphlets circulating in the United States.

As the giving of passports is a courtesy on the part of the State Department, the principles, methods and material of modern Sunday school teaching and administration.

Revocation of the passports makes it practically impossible for either Raines or Recknagel to return to the United States before the end of the war. In the meantime they will be without protection usually given by this government to its subjects in foreign territory. State Department officials said if the men returned to the United States there was no law under which they could be refused admission or their citizenship be denied.

Charged Marine Robbed Grocer.

William Telford, a marine, was arrested this afternoon by Detectives O'Dea and Springfield and charged with robbing a grocer. It is alleged that he robbed Charles Colvin, a grocer at 2742 14th street northwest, of a diamond ring worth \$500, a diamond pin valued at \$100 and \$40 in cash. Colvin, it is said, was in a taxicab. Telford, the police say, told them the ring and pin were given to him.

Conference on City Planning Opens.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—The seventh national conference on city planning began in Detroit today. Sessions will continue until Wednesday night.

The delegates, who represent all sections of the United States and some Canadian cities, include many recognized experts on all phases of city making.

### WILL BEGIN TOMORROW ITS CONVENTION HERE

Companions of Foresters of America to Open Sixteenth Biennial Session.

The seventeenth biennial convention of the Companions of the Foresters of America, a fraternal and benevolent association, with members in every state in the Union, is to begin tomorrow at the Raleigh Hotel. Three hundred and fifty delegates and 100 alternates have arrived in this city to participate in the proceedings.

The delegates expect to meet President Wilson Wednesday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at the White House. The whole of that day will be given over to general sessions.

The sessions will conclude Saturday, during which time the question of woman suffrage will be brought up.

Officers of Association.

The officers of the association are: Adam Brown, past supreme chief commander, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Julia A. McCarthy, supreme chief companion, Lyon, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Colahan, vice supreme chief, Bayonne, N. J.; Mrs. Marie Randel, supreme recording secretary, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Annie E. Foth, supreme financial secretary, New York city; Mrs. Mary Cobbin, supreme treasurer, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Evelyn Sawyer, supreme supervisor of law, Boston; Mrs. Mary Tryon, supreme organizer, Philadelphia; Mrs. Margaret Brady, supreme marshal, Philadelphia; Mrs. Anne Howard, supreme right guard, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Mead, supreme left guard, New York city; Mrs. Clara McArdle, supreme inside guard, New York city; Mrs. Clara McArdle, supreme outside guard, New York city; Mrs. Margaret Jones, Jersey City; Mrs. Margaret Jones, Pittsburgh; and Mrs. Mary Louise Shay of New York city; chorister, Mrs. Annie Niebuhr.

Mrs. Bertha Crittenden of Springfield, Mass., president of the auditors, assisted by Miss Lydia Reddick, New York; Mrs. Annie Cochran, Long Island City; Miss Ellen Grady, New Rochelle; Mrs. Miss Julia Lantico, New York city; and Mrs. E. K. Murray, Paterson, N. J.

The program for the convention calls for sessions every day for one week.

ITALIANS PERFECT AERO.

TO DESTROY ZEPPELINS

Mammoth Double Plane Will Carry Big Gun and Many Bombs.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

ROME, May 25.—An aeroplane "destroyer," designed for attacking dirigible airships has been perfected in Italian government workshops during the past few months. It is an enormous machine, with three separate engines and with a total energy of over 250 horsepower. The aeroplane combines the tractor and pusher type of machines—that is, those which are drawn along by an air screw in front and those which are pushed by an air screw behind.

It consists, in fact, of the bodies of two ordinary tractor biplanes placed side by side and far enough apart to afford room between them for the propeller of a third engine.

Each of the two main bodies has its own engine and tractor screw in front, so that it looks at first like two ordinary tractor biplanes flying hand in hand.

Carries Big Gun.

On the section of wing which joins the two bodies is placed the body work of an ordinary pusher biplane, with the engine and propeller behind. In this way the body projects well forward in front of the screws of the other two engines, so that it can carry guns, considerable size and have a clear field of fire forward, backward and on both sides without danger of hitting its own screws or wings.

The tail ends of the two bodies are joined together by a very large tail, stretching from one to the other, that actually all parts of the machine are in proportion.

The big machine is capable of lifting a huge cargo of bombs large enough to be certain to destroy a Zeppelin if they hit it and even capable of doing serious damage to a battleship.

Dr. Dumbe Thanks President.

Dr. Constantin Dumbe, the Austrian ambassador, called at the State Department today to express his thanks for President Wilson's successful appointment to Emperor Nicholas for American inspection of Austrian prison camps in Siberia.

The ambassador bade good-bye to Secretary Bryan before leaving for the summer embassy at Lenox, Mass.

Trade Commission Returns to City.

After a week spent in getting the views of business men in New York and Boston on the trade conditions of the country, the members of the Federal trade commission returned to their desks here this morning.

### U.S. ATTORNEY MAKES CALL FOR RECORD AND PAPERS

Riggs Bank Trustees to Furnish Accounts of Transactions With Lewis Johnson & Co.

Continuing his investigation into the alleged stock transactions of the Riggs National Bank with the brokerage firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., United States Attorney Laskey today served an additional subpoena duces tecum on the trustees of the bankrupt brokers, requiring them to deliver into the custody of the United States attorney's office the record and papers connected with the account standing on the books of the brokers in the name of "Charles P. Williams, Agent."

The trustees were willing to surrender the record and papers, but requested an order from Justice McCoy, presiding in the bankruptcy court, to authorize the papers to be left with the United States attorney, Mr. Laskey, secured the desired order, and Assistant United States Attorney Archer is probing into the account.

Object Not Disclosed.

While the government officials declined to discuss why they asked for these particular papers the inference may be drawn that in some manner suspicion has been directed toward the account as connected in some way with the government claim that the bank was "dabbling in stocks." It is suggested that the government seeks to discover why the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., who Mr. Williams was acting, and whether or not the account might not have been used by the Riggs Bank officials.

Mr. Williams was at one time a member of the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., but retired about a year before its failure.

FOUNDER OF FEUDALISM  
IS HONORED IN JAPAN

Elaborate Celebration of 300th Anniversary of Death of Ieyasu Tokugawa Begins.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

May 10.—An elaborate celebration of the 300th anniversary of the death of Ieyasu Tokugawa, the founder of the Tokugawa shogunate, has begun in Japan, and will be continued for several months. Daily Buddhist services and gorgeous processions, which have been held in Shiba Park, Tokio.

The most picturesque of these was the daimyo parade, followed by the famous "no" dance which many American tourists, who had come to see the cherry blossoms, arrived just in time to witness.

In the Tokugawa period, which began in the sixteenth century and lasted until 1868, when the revolution brought an end to feudalism, the daimyo or feudal lords were ever accompanied by an imposing pageant when they went out in state.

Looking back, Japanese publicists consider that the feudal system, now dead, was an incomparable monument to the genius of Ieyasu. They consider that the present century celebration is in honor of a great nation builder who gave the empire a period of tranquility and progress to prepare for the glorious work of the Meiji era.

The semi-official Japan Times wrote: "The death of Ieyasu Tokugawa, established and handed down, we think, an inevitable incident in the progress of the nation, which could be rectified only after a period of peace. Peace, then, was the first and last aim of Ieyasu. The laws governing Buddhism, the revival of learning, the banishment of Christianity and every other measure that he took after he had risen to the supreme power, were all for the cultivation, ennoblement and embellishment of peace. Wise and far-seeing, he was frugal and yet generous, big-hearted and yet sometimes even vindictive and merciless—all because he wished peace for his house and peace for the nation."

LIKES CHOICE OF F. B. LYNCH.

Dr. J. W. Coughlin Admires New Democratic Committee Chairman.

That the election of Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota as chairman of the executive committee of the democratic national committee will be unanimously pleasing to every democrat, the national committee is the opinion of Dr. John W. Coughlin, national committeeman from Massachusetts, who is here for a brief visit.

"I believe," he said, "that the election of Mr. Lynch was most agreeable, as he has all the requisite qualifications for the office. His selection will please every democrat and yet genial committee, from the Philippines to Maine. His occupancy of that office is particularly pleasing to me."

Named Assistant U. S. Treasurer.

President Wilson today selected Arthur Egan for assistant treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati.

Heard at the Little Window.

From the Boston Transcript.  
Clark: "We can't pay you the twenty-five dollars on this money order until you are identified."  
Man: "That's tough! There's only one man in town who can identify me and I owe him twenty."

## SAFEGUARDING BATHERS.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

On the bathing beach at Coney Island this year may be seen a sunburnt man, accompanied by two big, shaggy dogs, keeping restless watch upon the throng of bathers. No wonder, in distress escapes the notice of these three life-savers, who have a number of difficult rescues to their credit. The most spectacular of these, perhaps, was the saving of three occupants of a rowboat which turned over nearly a mile from shore. The man led the way on a long swim, and he and the two dogs each held up an unconscious body until the boats from the pier could reach them.

This man is a life-saver under private auspices, and there is a romance to account for the fact. Years ago he was a ragged kernal on the New York water front—a typical wharf rat, as much at home in the water as on the street. A small boat one day pulled out from the pier bound for a yacht at anchor. A child leaned too far overboard, and fell into the water, not noticed by any but the ragged boy on the dock. He reached the spot in a few swift strokes, dived and brought up the drowning child. The swimmer was a vagrant, a common tramp. His strength and courage in the water were his only assets. So an arrangement was made with the authorities by which he became an unofficial patrol at Coney Island.

The United States leads the world in the measures taken to rescue persons from drowning. Under the jurisdiction of the United States Treasury, is the best organized in the world, but life-saving is a local life-saving effort, many of them under private auspices. Each year in every locality in which a possibility of drowning exists. City bathing pools, waterways and inland river banks are becoming so well protected that when a case of drowning occurs it is no longer taken for granted as being unavoidable, but a prompt investigation is made.

A large number of rescuers are self-appointed and many of these have long lists of rescues to their credit.

Many Rescuers.

Joseph, Mo., post-essays a river hero named Jack Ring, who is credited with having saved 300 lives, including those of forty boys and twenty-five women. The rest were men, one of whom weighed 250 pounds, and most cost the life of his rescuer. Jack has been making himself responsible for a mile of river front since 1873. He claims to know the current so well that he can estimate the suction upon the body of a drowning person and then strike the water without loss of time. Ring is a small man and not overgentle in his methods. If the person he is trying to rescue attempts to struggle he promptly strikes him a blow on the head which knocks him senseless. Ring is one of the most popular men in St. Joseph. He is kept supplied with his favorite brand of tobacco and is in constant receipt of gifts from grateful persons who owe him their lives.

Dogs play a prominent part in the life-saving work of many seaside resorts. At Atlantic City for years a force of trained dogs has been maintained to supplement the work of the life guards. These faithful rescuers, especially valuable in rescuing children, have been trained to detect the depths or have become panic stricken and therefore unable to care for themselves. At Cape May a resident kept five large animals at his own expense for the purpose of saving lives. They were trained to detect the location of the beach. They were all stray dogs which had happened along when there was need of their service and by prompt action won a good home. At Haver Beach, Mass., a number of dogs belonging to wealthy residents in the vicinity are to be seen upon the beach during most hours of the day, their keen senses ever on the alert to note a need for their services.

Dogs are being regularly trained in life-saving work. At Atlantic City a number of dogs now regularly attached to the life guard service have been reared to the work, and are descended from parents who did valiant rescue work. Because they had voluntarily taken upon themselves the patrol of the beach, they were all stray dogs which had happened along when there was need of their service and by prompt action won a good home. At Haver Beach, Mass., a number of dogs belonging to wealthy residents in the vicinity are to be seen upon the beach during most hours of the day, their keen senses ever on the alert to note a need for their services.

The English lifeboats were first used in all of our life saving stations. These boats are constructed with double bottoms, which provide for the storage of a quantity of air, sufficient to sustain them above water. Some of them have the ability to right themselves if overturned. They are now being largely supplanted by power boats, most of which are of three classes—complete life-saving stations with resident crews, lifeboat stations with a resident crew in charge and volunteer crews, and provisioned houses of refuge in charge of a keeper. These last are provided only along the coast of east Florida.

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Now, the government life service is provided with more than a hundred of these power lifeboats.

Power-Boat Speed.

A Great Advantage. Equipped with a new six-cylinder automobile engine, in addition to these are provided a number of surfboats, smaller and lighter, which are also power driven. The use of motor boats has marked a great advance in life saving, because of the speed with which the rescuers are borne out to the scene of disaster.

The life-saving rocket now in use at the stations will carry a line 1,000 yards from shore. The light line thus carried is attached to a stronger rope, capable of sustaining the weight of several persons.

Each year the United States government makes an official examination of the new life saving devices which have been designed during the year. One which seems to present great possibilities in the equipment of ocean steamers is the kapok-stuffed mattress, which may be utilized as a life raft. Kapok is produced from a plant growing in Java and several other southern countries. It is absolutely waterproof and remains buoyant after being in the water for hours. In the tests made by the navy a few months ago it was demonstrated that a ten-pound kapok

located at some distance out. This lessens both the fatigue and the time consumed in swimming, enabling the dog to reach the sufferer more speedily. The dogs are also taught to clutch the person by clinging at the back of the neck in order to avoid being choked to death by tightly gripping arms.

New inventions to aid in life-saving work are being brought forward each year. Some are

Many Inventions for Life-Saving. The result of ideas gained by men who have had long experience and know just what dangers need to be guarded against. The most complete life-saving apparatus for use at a watering place has been designed by George Freeth, a Pacific coast life guard with a long line of rescues to his credit. His invention consists of a high power motor cycle capable of a speed of seventy miles an hour while carrying a side car, the body of which is a six-foot box. This box contains all the apparatus needed for the speedy resuscitation of an apparently drowned person, including the pump, motor, cycle, and in nine cases out of ten restores it. The drowned person is first turned face up, the pump is then used to pump the water out of his lungs, and the pump is slipped over his face and air pumped into his lungs.

A cigar-shaped metal-buoy is one of the recent inventions which facilitates the rescue of persons drowning at some distance from the shore. This buoy is capable of sustaining the weight of a man, and is attached to a rope which is fastened to a life-saver's belt. The buoy is carried around his body before going into the water. The buoy cable is wound about a hand reel kept on shore. This cable is 1,500 feet long, but is easily handled by a small reel. When the life-saver reaches the drowning person, he clasps him firmly, but makes some one on the shore, by turning the reel, will draw both bodies in the same manner employed by the fisherman in reeling in a large fish. The buoy supports them on the surface of the water, while they are being drawn in.

The United States life-saving service is engaged chiefly in the rescue of persons from shipwrecked vessels and has made as many as 10,000 rescues during the past year. The American seacoast is divided into thirteen life-saving districts, with nearly 300 stations, manned by carefully trained men who are in charge and volunteer crews, and provisioned houses of refuge in charge of a keeper. These last are provided only along the coast of east Florida.

The English lifeboats were first used in all of our life saving stations. These boats are constructed with double bottoms, which provide for the storage of a quantity of air, sufficient to sustain them above water. Some of them have the ability to right themselves if overturned. They are now being largely supplanted by power boats, most of which are of three classes—complete life-saving stations with resident crews, lifeboat stations with a resident crew in charge and volunteer crews, and provisioned houses of refuge in charge of a keeper. These last are provided only along the coast of east Florida.

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Back to the Market House.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It pleases us to see the revival of the market house habit among women referred to as a "permanent fad." The fad of not going to market had been temporary, as fads are, because it was well within the dictionary definition of a fad as "a whim, a crotchet, a temporary folly." It seems certain that, if the ladies of St. Louis have gone back to the market house only to indulge in a whim, they are going to keep on going back to indulge two genuine delights, saving money and mixing with the life, color and animation of market place, which under new conditions are almost as charming as great bargain counters.

St. Louis is well in the new movement, which began in New York, to restore the market place, bus shining in a cleanliness and an attractiveness of display of wares the dingy market houses of a generation ago never equalled. There is pleasure as well as profit in going to market now. At the West End market in the 3rd and 4th buildings, at the French market below Chouteau avenue, as well as at the Union market, there is a zest in bargaining, not only because there are good bargains to be had, but because the apples of gold can be picked from pictures of silver.

No Road to Riches.

From the Toledo Blade.

After looking over the life history of some of the wealthiest men in the world, we have about reached the conclusion that none of them got rich by saving tobacco coupons.

Looking Forward.

From the Galveston News.

It may get so some time that a woman who has to dust the family Bible will be considered a household drudge.

mattress was capable of supporting the weight of a 300-pound man indefinitely. A forty-pound mattress supported eight sailors in the water for over an hour. Plans are already under consideration for supplying these mattresses to the American battleships. Their provision in ocean liners would eliminate the possibility of such tremendous ship-oil tragedies as that of the Titanic.

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